



APPROVAL SIGNATURE

SPECIFICATION

FOR

TOSHIBA TFT-LCD MODULE

LTM12C278E

SPECIFICATION No. : _____
NR-LTM12C278E-13

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Specification No.

Sheet 1

Revision History

Date	Sheet (New)	Item	Old	New	Reason

TOSHIBA CORPORATION
LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DIVISION

Date: 1999-12-13
Date: - -

New No. NR-LTM12C278E-13
Old No.

Caution and Handling Precaution

For your end user's safety, it is strongly advised that the items with "*" should be included in the instruction manual of the system which may be issued by your organization.

For Safety



Warning

- (1) Toshiba's Standard LCD modules have not been customized for operation in extreme environments or for use in applications where performance failures could be life-threatening or otherwise catastrophic.
Since they must never be installed in aircraft navigation control systems (such as, but not limited to Traffic Collision System and Air traffic Indicator), in military defense or weapons systems, in critical industrial process-control systems (e.g., those involved in the production of nuclear energy), or in critical medical device or patient life-support systems.
- (2) DISCONNECT POWER SUPPLY before handling LCD module.
DO NOT TOUCH the parts inside LCD module and the fluorescent lamp's (hereinafter called "FL") connector or cable in order to prevent electric shock, because high voltage is supplied to these parts from the inverter unit while power supply is turned on.
- (3) Make sure to insert the module FL connector to the inverter connector in correct position.
Do not insert in irregular position.
If incorrect, this may cause smoke or burn of electrical parts by high voltage of FL circuit.
If there is a possibility that the connector has been inserted incorrectly, please re-insert the connector only after you confirm the module and FL power is completely off.
DO NOT USE the mating FL connector which Toshiba does not specify.
Otherwise, Toshiba shall not be liable for any damages caused by the connector.



Caution

- (1) DO NOT DISASSEMBLE OR MODIFY the module.
Sensitive parts inside LCD module may be damaged, and dusts or scratches may mar the displays.
Toshiba does not warrant the modules, if customer disassembled or modified them.
- *(2) DO NOT INGEST liquid crystal material, DO NOT INHALE this material, and DO NOT PERMIT this material to contact the skin, if LCD panel is broken and liquid crystal material spills out.
In the event of inadvertent contact, immediately rinse the mouth or eyes with adequate water. If this material should inadvertently contact the skin or clothing, wash immediately with alcohol and then rinse thoroughly with water.
- *(3) BE CAREFUL WITH CHIPS OF GLASS that may cause injuring fingers or skin, when the glass is broken.
- (4) DO NOT EXCEED the absolute maximum rating values under the worst probable conditions caused by the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in parts' constants, ambient temperature, etc., otherwise LCD module may be damaged.
- (5) Suitable protection circuit should be applied for each system design.
DO NOT MODIFY the fuse used in the module. It may cause overheat and/or burning if dusts or metal particles are on the PCBs in the LCD module.

- (6) Be sure that power supply output from the system should be limited to smaller values than listed shown below. (For example Quick Arcing Fuse with listed ratings can be used.)

It is because this LCD module explained in this specification has a current limiter, with such function at power input line(s). But it may be some possibility of overheat and/or burning of LCD module and its peripheral devices before current limiter of the module when open-short test of the module is performed by using power supply higher than following recommended value.

Power supply	Recommended maximum output current of power supply	Recommended Fuse Rating (in case of using fuse for current limiter)	Built-in Fuse Rating (for reference)
V_{DD}	4.0 A	1.0 A	1.0 A

- (7) Always comply with all applicable environmental regulations, when disposing of LCD.

For Designing the System

- LCD module should be assembled to the system by using all mounting holes specified in this specification and with the specified screws.
- Power supply lines should be designed as follows.

Power supplies should always be turned on before the input signals are supplied to LCD module, and the input signals should be disconnected before power supplies are turned off.

If the sequence does not satisfy specified conditions, it may cause miss-operation of the panel.

Refer to "2.4.2 Sequence of Power Supplies and Signals" for the detailed specification.
- DO NOT GIVE high voltage to "Low Voltage" side of the FL.

For example, DO NOT USE a floating inverter which gives high voltage to "Low Voltage" side. That's because it has a possibility to burn or smoke around the FL.
- Make sure to connect correctly high-voltage wire and low-voltage wire between FL tube and inverter unit.
- Input FL starting voltage(V_{SFL}) should not be less than one second.

If it were less than one second, it may cause unstable operation of FL.

Please adjust inverter circuit parameters, such as capacitor, resistor, to assure the display quality is maintained.

There is a possibility that flicker is observed by the interference of LCD operating signal timing and FL driving condition (especially driving frequency).
- In case of severe environmental condition like outdoor usage, a proper transparent protective cover(lens) over LCD module is recommended to apply in order to prevent scratches, and invasion of dust, water, etc., from the system's window onto LCD module.

Ultra-violet ray cut filter is recommended to apply onto LCD module for outdoor operation. Strong ultra-violet ray may cause damage the panel.
- Design the system not to display same pattern for a long time in order to prevent image sticking on the panel. Note that incorrect sequence of power supplies and input signals may cause the sticking on the panel, too.

For Installation in Assembly

- (1) The C-MOS LSIs used in LCD module are very sensitive to ESD (Electro-static Discharge).
Ambient humidity of working area is recommended to be higher than 50%(RH).
Person handling LCD modules should be grounded with wrist band. Tools like soldering iron and screw driver, and working benches should be grounded.
The grounding should be done through a resistor of 0.5-1MΩ in order to prevent spark of ESD.
- (2) When remove protection film from LCD panel, peer off the film slowly (more than three seconds) from the edge of the panel, using a soft-pointed tweezers covered by teflon or adherent tape.
- (3) Reduce dust level in working area. Especially the level of metal particle should be decreased.
Use finger stalls or soft and dust-free gloves in order to keep clean appearance of LCD module when handled for incoming inspection and assembly.
- *(4) When LCD panel becomes dirty, wipe off the panel surface softly with absorbent cotton or another soft cloth.
If necessary, breathe upon the panel surface and then wipe off immediately and softly again.
If the dirt can not be wiped off, absorbent cotton wetted a little with normal-hexane or petroleum benzine can be used for wiping the panel.
Be careful not to spill this solvent into the inside of LCD module. Driver ICs and PCB area used inside LCD module may be damaged by the solvent.
- *(5) **AVOID THE CONDENSATION OF WATER**
Wipe off a spot or spots of water of mist and chemicals of mist on LCD panel softly with absorbent cotton or another cloth as soon as possible if happened, otherwise discoloration or stain may be caused. If water invade into LCD module, it may cause LCD module damages.
- *(6) Do not expose LCD module to the gas (which is not normally contained in the atmosphere), it may cause mis-operation or defects.
- *(7) **DO NOT APPLY MECHANICAL FORCES.**
Do not bend or twist LCD module even momentary when LCD module is installed an enclosure of the system. Bending or twisting LCD module may cause its damages.
Make sure to design the enclosure that bending/twisting forces are not applied to LCD module when it is installed in the system.
Refrain from strong mechanical shock like dropping from the working bench or knocking against hard object.
These may cause glass of the panel crack, damage of FL or other mis-operation.
- *(8) Refrain from excessive force like pushing the surface of LCD panel. This may cause damage of the panel or electrical parts on PCB.
- *(9) Do not put heavy object such as tools, books, etc., and do not pile up LCD modules.
Be careful not to touch surface of the polarizer laminated to the panel with any hard and sharp object. The polarizer is so soft that it can easily scratched, even the protect film covers it.
- (10) When inserting or disconnecting the connectors to LCD module, be sure not to apply force against PCB, nor connecting cables, otherwise internal connection of PCB and TAB drivers may be damaged.
Do not fasten screws while putting cables like those for interface or FL between LCD module and the enclosure.
Make sure to insert the module FL connector to the inverter connector in correct position.
If incorrect, this may cause smoke or burn of electrical parts by high voltage of FL circuit.

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- (11) Be careful not to pull the FL cables of the backlight in order to avoid mechanical damage in FL lamp and soldering area.
Be careful not to pull or not to hurt the FPC (Flexible Printed Circuit) cables.
- (12) Power supplies should always be turned off in assembling process.
Do not connect or disconnect the power cables and connectors with power applied to LCD module. This may cause damage of module circuit.
The signal should be applied after power are turned on. And the signal should be removed before power supplies are turned off. (Refer to "For Designing The System"(2).)

For Transportation and Storage

- (1) Do not store LCD module in high temperature, especially in high humidity for a long time (approximately more than one month).
It is recommended to store LCD module where the temperature is in the range of 0 to 35 °C and the relative humidity is lower than 70%.
- (2) Store LCD module without exposure to direct sunlight or fluorescent lamps in order to prevent the module from strong ultra violet ray.
- * (3) Avoid condensation of water on LCD module, otherwise it may cause mis-operation or defects. Keep away LCD module from such ambient.
- (4) In case of transportation or storage after opening the original packing. LCD module are recommended to be repacked into the original packaging with the same method, especially with same kind of desiccant.

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1. Scope

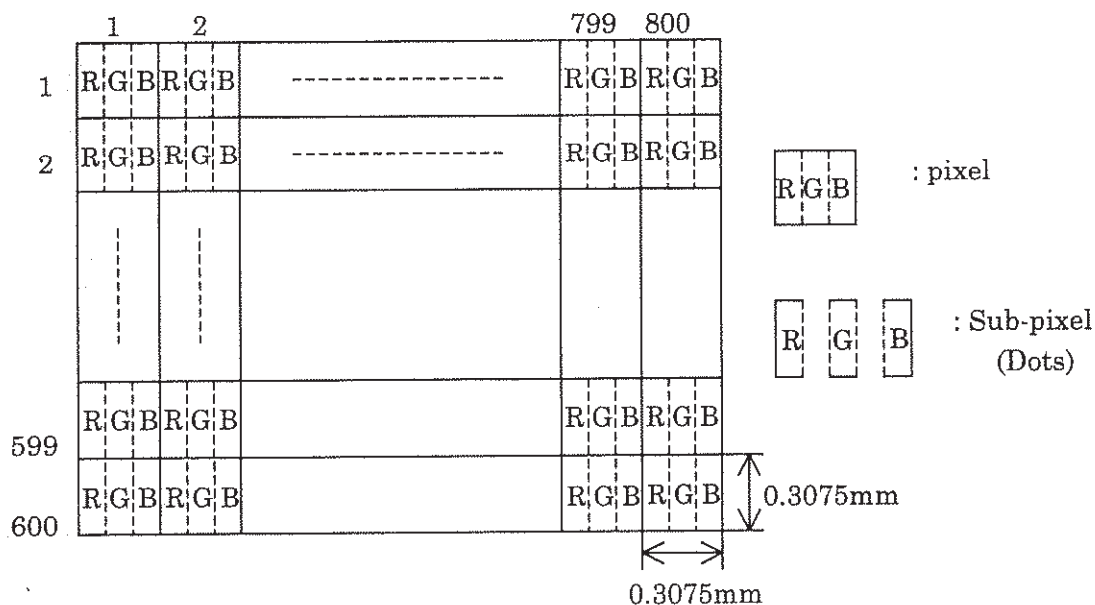
This specification is applicable to Toshiba's 31cm diagonal size TFT-LCD module "LTM12C278E" designed for Personal Computer.

2. Product Specifications

2.1 General Specifications

Item	Specifications
Display Mode	TN color(64 gray scales, 262,144 colors) Transmissive type, Normally white
Viewing Direction	6 o'clock (in direction of maximum contrast)
Driving Method	TFT active matrix
Input Signals	LVDS interface CLK+,CLK- IN0+,IN0- IN1+,IN1- IN2+,IN2-
Active Area	246.0 (W) × 184.5 (H) (mm)
Viewing Area	249.0 (W) × 187.5 (H) (mm)
Number of Pixels	800 (W) × 600 (H) ¹⁾
Pixel Pitch	0.3075 (W) × 0.3075 (H) (mm) ¹⁾
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripes ¹⁾
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare and hard coat 3H on LCD surface
Backlight	Single cold-cathode fluorescent lamp for sidelighting
Dimensional Outline	275.3 (W) × 199.5 (H) × 7.5max. (D) (mm)

Note 1)



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2.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings ¹⁾

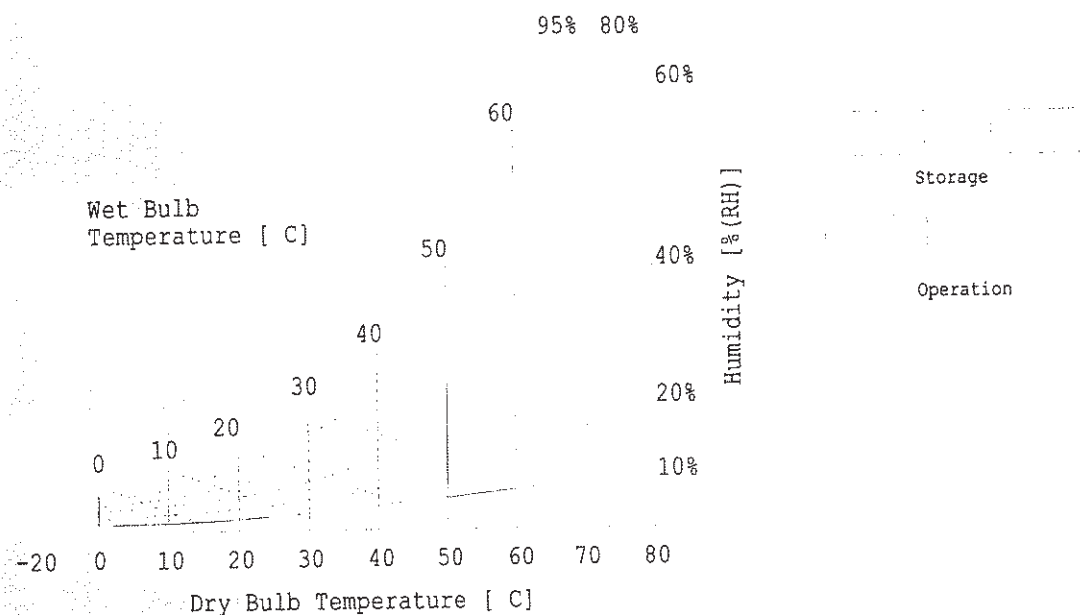
Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Checked Terminal ⁴⁾
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	+4.0	V	$V_{DD} - GND$
Input Voltage of Signals	V_{IN}	-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V	LVDS interface
FL Driving Voltage	V_{EL}	-	2.0	kV(rms)	$V_{ELH} - V_{ELL}$
FL Driving Frequency	f_{EL}	0	100	kHz	
Operating Ambient Temperature ²⁾	T_{OP}	0	50	°C	
Operating Ambient Humidity ²⁾	H_{OP}	10	90	%(RH)	
Storage Temperature ²⁾	T_{STG}	-20	+60	°C	
Storage Humidity ²⁾	H_{STG}	10	90	%(RH)	
Operating Temperature for Panel ³⁾	-	0	+60	°C	

Note 1) Do not exceed the maximum rating values under the worst probable conditions taking into account the supply voltage variation, input voltage variation, variation in part constants, and ambient temperature and so on. Otherwise the module may be damaged.

2) Wet bulb temperature should be 39°C Max, and no condensation of water. See figure below.

3) The surface temperature caused by self heat radiation of cell itself is specified on this item.

4) Refer to 2.4.5

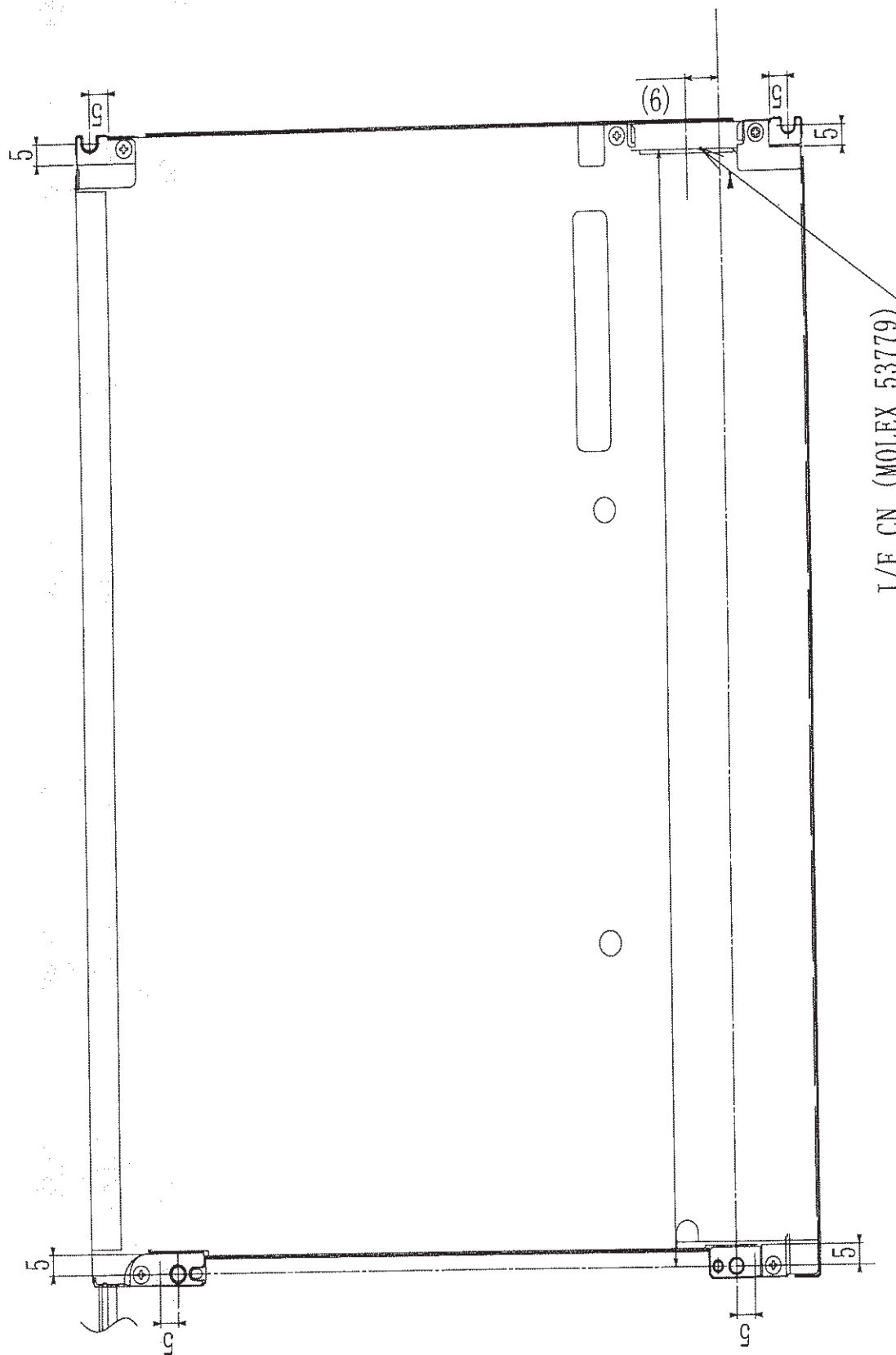


2.3 Mechanical Specifications

2.3.1 Weight

490g ± 20g

Standard Tolerance: ± 0.5



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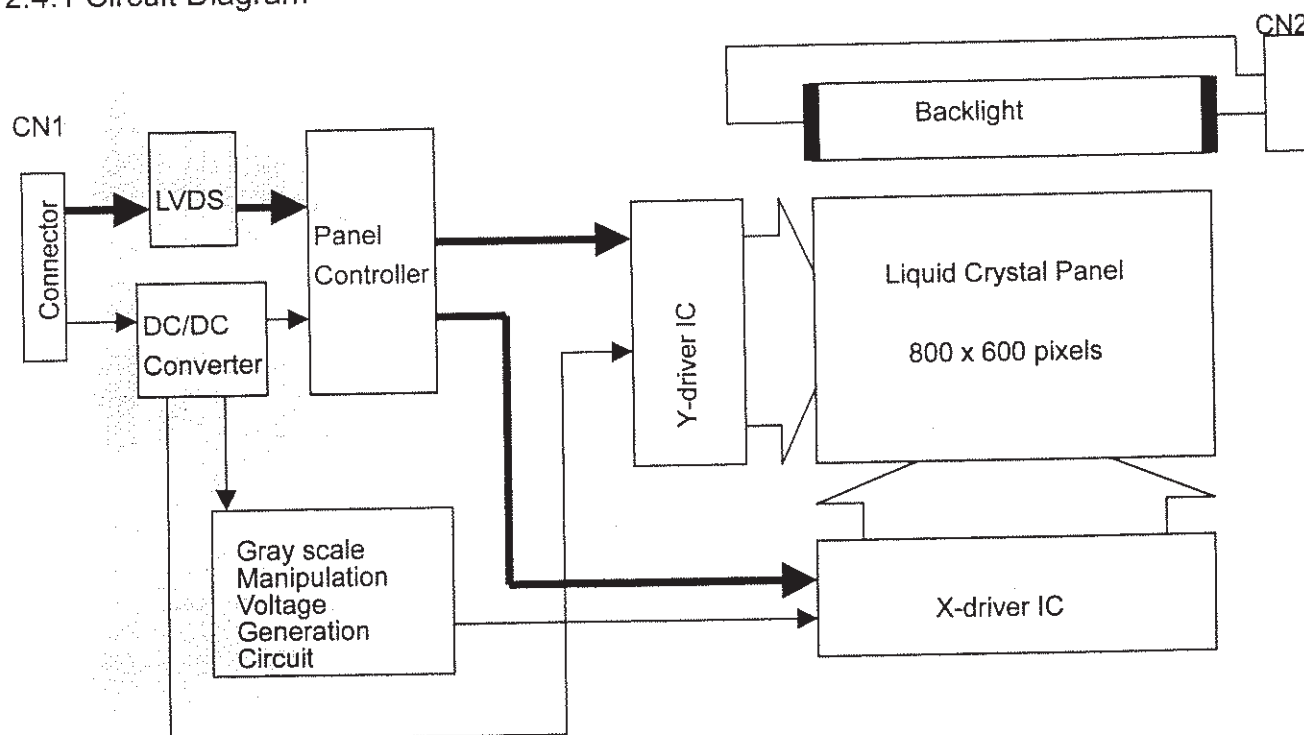
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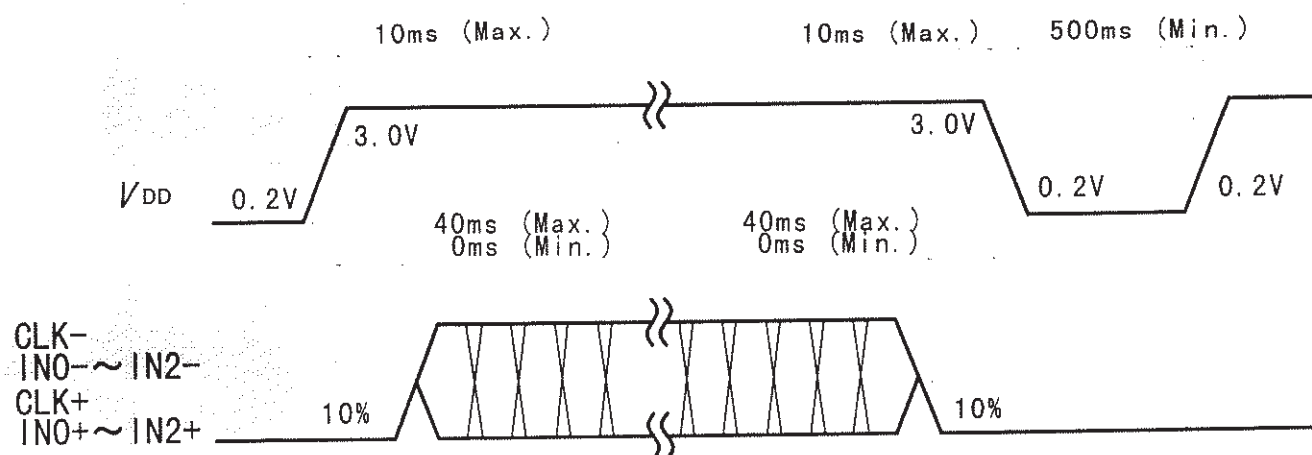
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2.4 Electrical Specifications

2.4.1 Circuit Diagram

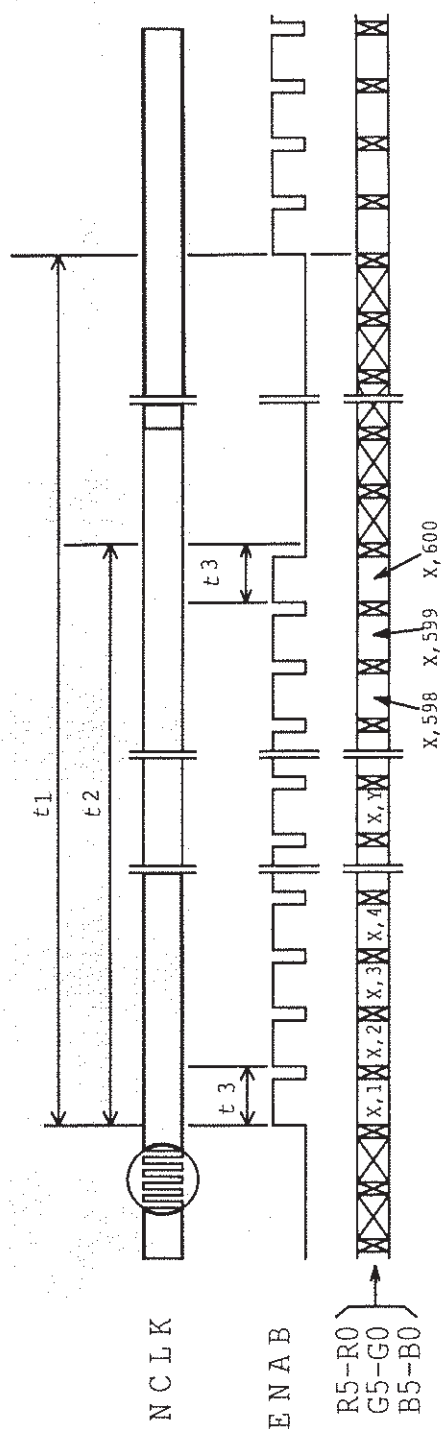


2.4.2 Sequence of Power Supplies and Signals

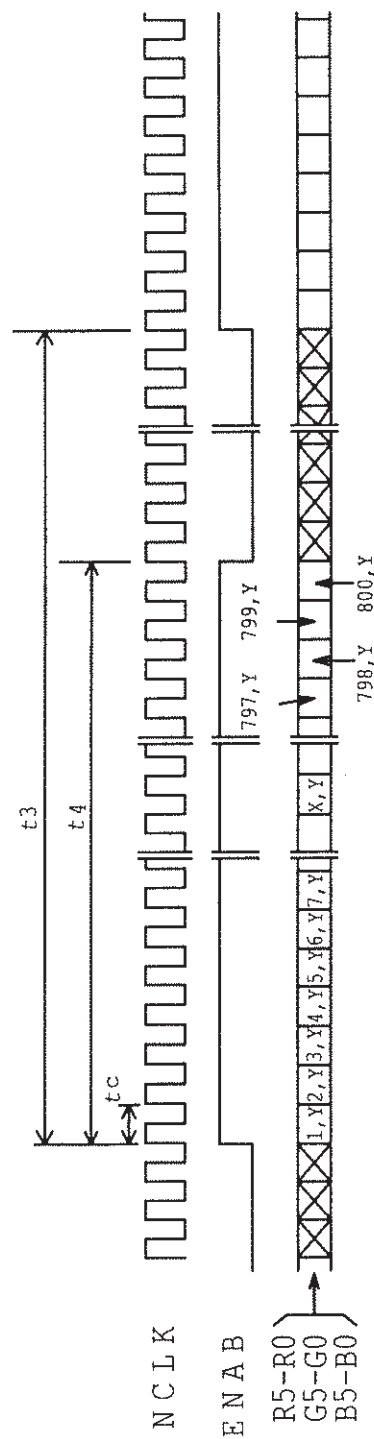


2.4.3 Timing Chart

(1) Vertical Timing



(2) Horizontal Timing



2.4.4 Timing Specifications ^{1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)}

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Frame Period ^{1) 4)}	t_1	$604 \times f_3$ -	$628 \times f_3$ 16.67	$677 \times f_3$ -	- ms	
Vertical Display Time ¹⁾	t_2	$600 \times f_3$	$600 \times f_3$	$600 \times f_3$	-	
Horizontal Scanning Time ^{1) 4)}	t_3	$844 \times t_c$ 26.3	$1056 \times t_c$ 26.4	$1064 \times t_c$ -	- μs	
Horizontal Display Time ¹⁾	t_4	$800 \times t_c$	$800 \times t_c$	$800 \times t_c$	-	
Clock Period ⁴⁾	t_c	24.0	25.0	-	ns	

Note 1) Refer to "2.4.3 Timing Chart" and LVDS (SN75LVDS86) specifications by TEXAS INSTRUMENTS.

Note 2) If ENAB is fixed to "H" or "L" level for certain period while NCLK is supplied, the panel displays black with some flicker.

Note 3) If NCLK is fixed to "H" or "L" level for certain period while ENAB is supplied, the panel may be damaged.

Note 4) Please adjust LCD operating signal timing and FL driving frequency, to optimize the display quality.

There is a possibility that flicker is observed by the interference of LCD operating signal timing and FL driving condition (especially driving frequency), even if the condition satisfies above timing specifications and recommended operating conditions shown in 3.

Note 5) Do not make t_1 , t_2 and t_3 fluctuate.

If t_1 , t_2 and t_3 are fluctuate, the panel displays black.

Note 6) In case of using the long frame period, the deterioration of display quality, noise etc. may be occurred.

Note 7) NCLK count of each Horizontal Scanning Time should be always the same.

V-Blanking period should be " n " X "Horizontal Scanning Time". (n : integer)

Frame period should be always the same.

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2.4.5 Interface Connector

CN1 INPUT SIGNAL (53779-2010/ JAPAN MOLEX CO., LTD.)

[Mating Connector : 51146-2000(housing) / 50641-8041(Contact Pin)]

Terminal No.	Symbol	Function
1	V_{DD}	POWER SUPPLY :+3.3V
2	V_{DD}	POWER SUPPLY :+3.3V
3	GND	
4	GND	
5	IN0-	Transmission data of pixels 0 (negative : -)
6	IN0+	Transmission data of pixels 0 (negative : +)
7	GND	
8	IN1-	Transmission data of pixels 1 (negative : -)
9	IN1+	Transmission data of pixels 1 (negative : +)
10	GND	
11	IN2-	Transmission data of pixels 2 (negative : -)
12	IN2+	Transmission data of pixels 2 (negative : +)
13	GND	
14	CLK-	Sampling clock (negative : -)
15	CLK+	Sampling clock (positive : +)
16	GND	
17	NC ¹⁾	Non Connection (OPEN)
18	NC ¹⁾	Non Connection (OPEN)
19	GND	
20	GND	

CN2 CCFL POWER SOURCE (BHR-03VS-1/JAPAN SOLDERLESS TERMINAL MFG CO., LTD.)

[Mating Connector : SM02(8.0)B-BHS/ JAPAN SOLDERLESS TERMINAL MFG CO.,LTD.]

Terminal No.	Symbol	Function
1	V_{FLH}	CCFL POWER SUPPLY (HIGH VOLTAGE)
2	NC ¹⁾	Non Connection (OPEN)
3	V_{FLL}	CCFL POWER SUPPLY (LOW VOLTAGE)

Note 1) Please connect NC pin to nothing. Don't connect it to grand nor to other signal input.

Please connect GND to ground. Don't use it as no-connect nor connection with high impedance.

Note 2) 262,144 colors are displayed by the combinations of 18 bits data. (See next page)

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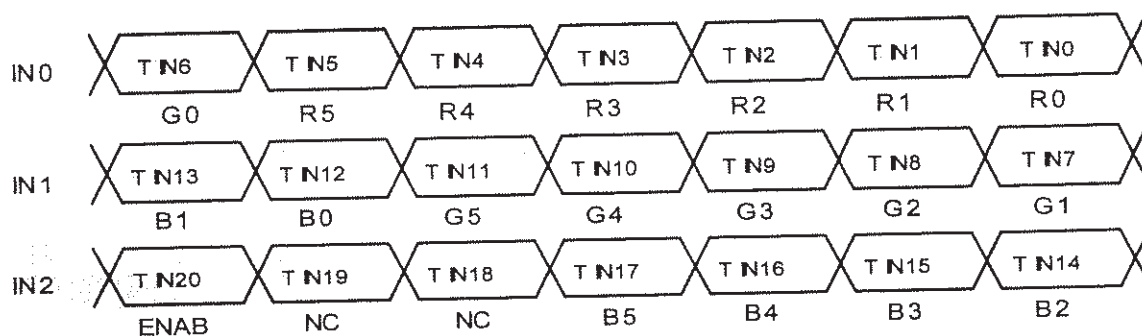
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RECOMMENDED TRANSMITTER (SN75LVDS84/85) TO LTM12C278E INTERFACE ASSIGNMENT

Case1: 6Bit TRANSMITTER

Input Terminal No.		Input Signal (Graphics controller output signal)		Output Signal Symbol	To LTM12C278E Interface(CN1)	
Symbol	SN75LVDS84/85	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
TIN0	44	R0	Red Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TOUT0- TOUT0+	No.5 No.6	IN0- IN0+
TIN1	45	R1	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN2	47	R2	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN3	48	R3	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN4	1	R4	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN5	3	R5	Red Pixels Display Data (MSB)	TOUT1- TOUT1+	No.8 No.9	IN1- IN1+
TIN6	4	G0	Green Pixels Display Data (LSB)			
TIN7	6	G1	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN8	7	G2	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN9	9	G3	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN10	10	G4	Green Pixels Display Data	TOUT2- TOUT2+	No.11 No.12	IN2- IN2+
TIN11	12	G5	Green Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TIN12	13	B0	Blue Pixels Display Data (LSB)			
TIN13	15	B1	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN14	16	B2	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN15	18	B3	Blue Pixels Display Data	TCLK OUT- TCLK OUT+	No.14 No.15	CLK - CLK +
TIN16	19	B4	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN17	20	B5	Blue Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TIN18	22	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN19	23	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN20	25	ENAB	Compound Synchronization Signal			
CLK IN	26	NCLK	Data Sampling Clock			



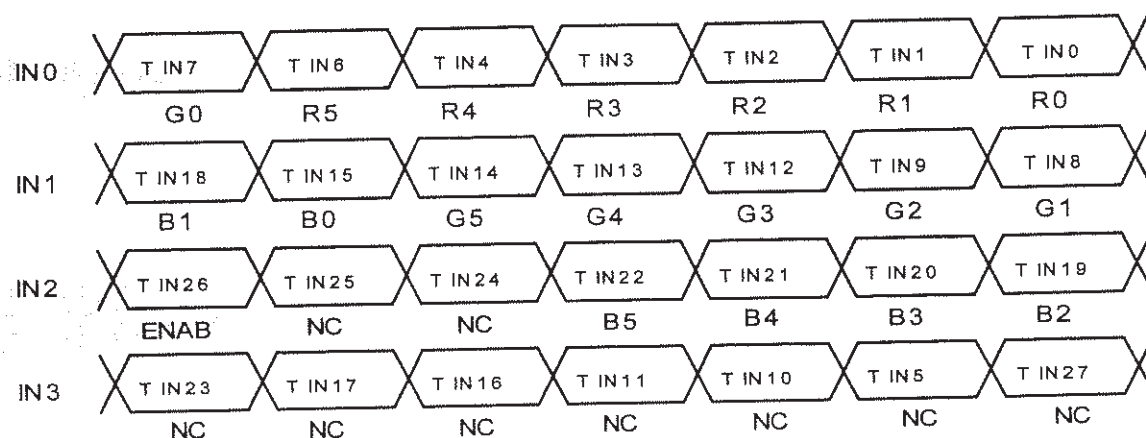
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RECOMMENDED TRANSMITTER (SN75LVDS83) TO LTM12C278E INTERFACE ASSIGNMENT

Case2: 8Bit TRANSMITTER

Input Terminal No.		Input Signal (Graphics controller output signal)		Output Signal Symbol	To LTM12C278E Interface(CN1)	
Symbol	SN75LVDS83	Symbol	Function		Terminal	Symbol
TIN0	51	R0	Red Pixels Display Data (LSB)	TOUT0- TOUT0+	No.5 No.6	IN0- IN0+
TIN1	52	R1	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN2	54	R2	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN3	55	R3	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN4	56	R4	Red Pixels Display Data			
TIN6	3	R5	Red Pixels Display Data (MSB)	TOUT1- TOUT1+	No.8 No.9	IN1- IN1+
TIN7	4	G0	Green Pixels Display Data(LSB)			
TIN8	6	G1	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN9	7	G2	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN12	11	G3	Green Pixels Display Data			
TIN13	12	G4	Green Pixels Display Data	TOUT2- TOUT2+	No.11 No.12	IN2- IN2+
TIN14	14	G5	Green Pixels Display Data(MSB)			
TIN15	15	B0	Blue Pixels Display Data (LSB)			
TIN18	19	B1	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN19	20	B2	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN20	22	B3	Blue Pixels Display Data	TOUT3- TOUT3+	-	-
TIN21	23	B4	Blue Pixels Display Data			
TIN22	24	B5	Blue Pixels Display Data (MSB)			
TIN24	27	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN25	28	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN26	30	ENAB	Compound Synchronization Signal	TCLK OUT- TCLK OUT+	No.14 No.15	CLK IN- CLK IN+
TIN27	50	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN5	2	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN10	8	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN11	10	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN16	16	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN17	18	NC	Non Connection (open)			
TIN23	25	NC	Non Connection (open)			
CLK IN	31	NCLK	Data Sampling Clock			



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2.4.6 Colors Combination Table

	Display	R5 R4 R3 R2 R1 R0	G5 G4 G3 G2 G1 G0	B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0	Gray ScaleLevel
Basic Color	Black	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	-
	Blue	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	-
	Green	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	-
	Light Blue	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	-
	Red	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	-
	Purple	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	-
	Yellow	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	-
	White	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	-
Gray Scale of Red	Black	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L 0
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L L L L L H	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L 1
		L L L L H L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L 2
		:	:	:	L3... L60
		:	:	:	L61
	H H H H L H	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L62	
	H H H H H L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	Red L63	
	Red	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L 0
Gray Scale of Green	Black	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L 1
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L L L L L L	L L L L L H	L L L L L L	L 2
		:	:	:	L3... L60
		:	:	:	L61
		L L L L L L	H H H H L H	L L L L L L	L62
	L L L L L L	H H H H H L	L L L L L L	Green L63	
	Green	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	L L L L L L	L 0
	Gray Scale of Blue	Black	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L
Dark ↑ ↓ Light		L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L H L	L 2
		:	:	:	L3... L60
		:	:	:	L61
		L L L L L L	L L L L L L	H H H H L H	L62
L L L L L L		L L L L L L	H H H H H L	Blue L63	
Blue		L L L L L L	L L L L L L	H H H H H H	L 0
Gray Scale of White & Black		Black	L L L L L L	L L L L L L	L L L L L L
	Dark ↑ ↓ Light	L L L L L H	L L L L L H	L L L L L H	L 2
		L L L L H L	L L L L H L	L L L L H L	L3... L60
		:	:	:	L61
		:	:	:	L62
	H H H H L H	H H H H L H	H H H H L H	White L63	
	White	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	H H H H H H	

Note1 L: Low level voltage, H: High level voltage

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3. Recommended Operating Conditions ^{1) 2) 3) 11)}

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Supply Voltage ⁴⁾	V_{DD}	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Differential input Voltage ^{2) 5) 6)}	$ V_{ID} $	0.1	-	0.6	V	
Common-mode Input voltage ^{2) 4) 6)}	V_{IC}	$ V_{ID} /2$	-	$2.4 - V_{ID} /2$	V	
		-	-	$V_{DD} - 0.8$	V	
FL Input Current ^{7) 8) 9)}	I_{FL}	2.0	5.0	6.0	mA(rms)	$I_{FL} = 2.5\text{mA(rms)}$ (Reference)
FL Driving Voltage ⁷⁾	V_{FL}	650	700	750	V(rms)	
FL Driving Frequency ⁷⁾	f_{FL}	40	45	60	kHz	
FL Starting Voltage ^{7) 10)}	V_{SFL}	1250	-	1600	V(rms)	0°C

Note 1) The module should be always operated within these ranges. The "Typ." shows the recommendable value.

2) Recommended LVDS transmitter: SN75LVDS84/85, SN75LVDS83 (made by TEXAS INSTRUMENTS)

LVDS receiver included in this module is SN75LVDS86 (made by TEXAS INSTRUMENTS).

Refer to LVDS specifications.

3) This TFT-LCD module conforms to LVDS standard TIA/EIA-644.

4) Checked Pin Terminal: V_{DD} , GND (0V)

5) Checked Pin Terminal: IN0~CLK+, GND (0V)

6) Symbol: $|V_{ID}|$, V_{IC}

Please refer to IC for LVDS (SN75LVDS86) specification for $|V_{ID}|$ and V_{IC} .

7) Checked Pin Terminal: V_{FLH} - V_{FLL}

8) If FL input current (I_{FL}) is higher than 6.0mA(rms), then FL lifetime becomes shorter.

9) Measuring Method of I_{FL} .

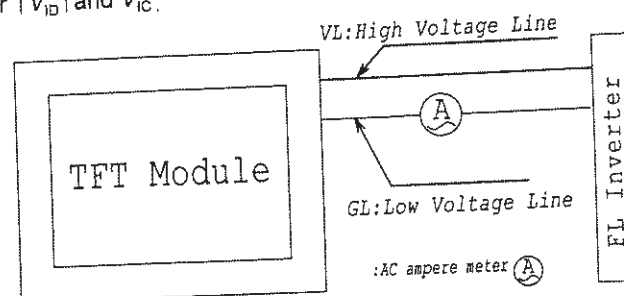
10) Input FL starting voltage (V_{SFL}) should not be less than one second.

If it were less than one second, it may cause unstable operation of FL.

11) Please adjust LCD operating signal timing and FL driving frequency, to optimize the display quality.

There is a possibility that flicker is observed by the interference of LCD operating signal timing and

FL driving condition (especially driving frequency), even if the condition satisfies above recommended operating conditions and timing specifications shown in 2.4.4.



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4. Electrical Characteristics**4.1 Test Conditions**Ambient Temperature : T_a 25±5°CAmbient Humidity : H_a 65±20%(RH)Supply Voltage : V_{DD} 3.3V

Input Signal : Refer typical value in "2.4.4 Timing Specifications".

FL Input Current : I_{FL} =2.5mA(rms)FL Driving Frequency : f_{FL} =44kHz

FL Inverter : HIU-742A

4.2 Specifications

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ. ¹⁾	Max.	Unit	Remark
Current Consumption	I_{DD}	-	310	500	mA	V_{DD} Terminal Current

Note 1) The Typical value of I_{DD} is measured in the following pattern.

1. White
2. Yellow
3. Purple
4. Red
5. Light Blue
6. Green
7. Blue
8. Black

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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5. Optical Characteristics

5.1 Test Conditions

It is same as 4.1

The measuring method is shown in 11.

5.2 Optical Specifications ¹⁾

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Specifications			Unit	Remark
			Min.	Typ	Max.		
Viewing Angle	θ	$CR \geq 10$	$\phi = 180^\circ$	-	-	°	
			$\phi = 0^\circ$	-	-	°	
			$\phi = 90^\circ$	-	-	°	
			$\phi = -90^\circ$	-	-	°	
				100	-	-	
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\theta = 0^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$	-	-	50	ms	$I_{FL} = 5.0\text{mA(rms)}$
Response Time	t_{ON}	$\theta = 0^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$	-	-	50	ms	
	t_{OFF}		130	160	-	cd/m ²	
Luminance	L	$\theta = 0^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$ Gray Scale Level=L63 (White)	55	-	-	%	
Luminance Uniformity	LUNF	$\theta = 0^\circ, \phi = 0^\circ$ Gray Scale Level=L63 (White)	55	-	-	%	
Chromaticity	Red	X_R	0.52	0.59	0.65	-	
		Y_R	0.29	0.35	0.41	-	
	Green	X_G	0.27	0.32	0.38	-	
		Y_G	0.48	0.54	0.60	-	
	Blue	X_B	0.10	0.15	0.21	-	
		Y_B	0.09	0.15	0.22	-	
	White	X_W	0.27	0.33	0.38	-	
		Y_W	0.29	0.35	0.41	-	

Note 1): Refer to "11. Measuring Method".

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6. Quality**6.1 Inspection AQL**

Total of Major Defects : AQL 0.65 %

Total of Minor Defects : AQL 1.5 %

Sampling Method: ANSI/ ASQC Z1.4

6.2 Test Conditions

- 1) Ambient Temperature : $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 2) Ambient Humidity : $65 \pm 20\%(\text{RH})$
- 3) Illumination : Approximately 500 lx under the fluorescent lamp
- 4) Viewing Distance : Approximately 0.3m by the eyes of the inspector from the module
- 5) Inspection Angle : $\theta = 0^{\circ}$, $\phi = 0^{\circ}$

6.3 Dimensional Outline

The products shall conform to the dimensions specified in 2.3.2.

Definition of Major and Minor defects are as follows.

Item	Description	Class
Important Dimensions	Dimensional outline, Dimensional between the mounting holes(hinge)	Major
Others	Dimensions specified in this specifications	Minor

6.4 Appearance Test

6.4.1 Test Conditions

- 1) Condition : Non-operating, operating (Pattern : L63 white raster)
Same as 6.2

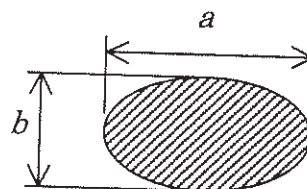
6.4.2 Specifications

Item	Description		Class																				
PCB Appearance	Pattern peeling snapping, electrically short		Major																				
	Repair portion on PCB is not covered by epoxy resin																						
Soldering	Cold solder joint, lead move when pulled		Minor																				
Bezel, Frame, Connectors	Distinct stain, rust or scratch		Major																				
			Minor																				
Black and White Spots/Lines ¹⁾²⁾			Minor																				
	<table><tr><th>Line Width(mm)</th><th>Length(mm)</th><th>Acceptable count</th></tr><tr><td>$W \leq 0.05$</td><td rowspan="4">$L \leq 3$</td><td>neglect</td></tr><tr><td>$0.05 < W \leq 0.07$</td><td>$n \leq 8$</td></tr><tr><td>$0.07 < W \leq 0.10$</td><td>$n \leq 2$</td></tr><tr><td>$0.10 < W$</td><td>2)</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Average diameter(mm)</th><th>Acceptable count/side</th></tr><tr><td>$D \leq 0.2$</td><td>neglect</td></tr><tr><td>$0.2 < D \leq 0.3$</td><td>$n \leq 5$</td></tr><tr><td>$0.3 < D \leq 0.5$</td><td>$n \leq 2$</td></tr><tr><td>$0.5 < D$</td><td>0</td></tr></table>			Line Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable count	$W \leq 0.05$	$L \leq 3$	neglect	$0.05 < W \leq 0.07$	$n \leq 8$	$0.07 < W \leq 0.10$	$n \leq 2$	$0.10 < W$	2)	Average diameter(mm)	Acceptable count/side	$D \leq 0.2$	neglect	$0.2 < D \leq 0.3$	$n \leq 5$	$0.3 < D \leq 0.5$	$n \leq 2$
Line Width(mm)	Length(mm)	Acceptable count																					
$W \leq 0.05$	$L \leq 3$	neglect																					
$0.05 < W \leq 0.07$		$n \leq 8$																					
$0.07 < W \leq 0.10$		$n \leq 2$																					
$0.10 < W$		2)																					
Average diameter(mm)	Acceptable count/side																						
$D \leq 0.2$	neglect																						
$0.2 < D \leq 0.3$	$n \leq 5$																						
$0.3 < D \leq 0.5$	$n \leq 2$																						
$0.5 < D$	0																						

Note 1) Inspection area should be within active area.

Note 2) Dusts which are bigger not less than 0.10mm ($0.1 < W$) shall be judged by "Average Diameter".

$$\text{Average Diameter } D = (a+b) / 2 \quad (\text{mm})$$





6.5 Display Quality

6.5.1 Test Conditions

1) Inspection Area : Within active area

2) Driving Condition : Same as test conditions shown in 4.1 and 6.2

3) Test Pattern : White display pattern (gray scale level L63) and black display pattern (gray scale level L0)

6.5.2 Specifications ⁴⁾

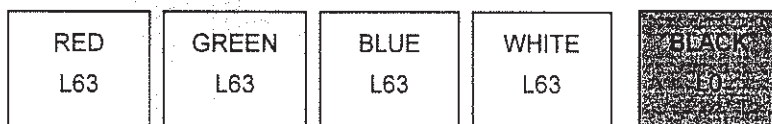
Item	Description / Specifications	Class
Function	No display, Malfunction	Major
Display Quality ¹⁾	Missing line	Major
	Missing Sub-Pixels	Major
	1) Bright defects ^{2) 3) 4)} :10pcs. max.	
	2) Dark defects ^{2) 4)} : 10pcs max.	
	3) Total defects : 15pcs max.	
	4) Total number of sub-pixel bright defect within 10mm in diameter :4pcs max.	
	5) Bright defect conjunction (2sub-pixels) :2sets max.	
	6) Dark defect conjunction (2sub-pixels) :2sets max.	
	Inconspicuous flicker, crosstalk, Newton's ring and other defects : neglect	-
Black and White Spots/lines	Inconspicuous defects : neglect	-
Backlight	Missing (Non-operating)	Major

Note 1) Defects of both color filter and black matrix are counted as bright or dark defects.
Inspection area should be within the active area.

Note 2) Bright defect means a bright spot(sub-pixel) on the display pattern of gray scale L0.
Dark defect means a dark spot(sub-pixel) on the display pattern of gray scale L63.

Note 3) Bright defect which can not be found by using 5%ND-Filter shall not be counted as a defect.

Note 4) Testing is conducted only on RED, GREEN, BLUE, WHITE of gray scale L63, and BLACK of gray scale L0.



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6.6 Reliability Test**6.6.1 Test Conditions**

- 1) The module should be driven and inspected under normal test conditions.
- 2) The module should not have condensation of water (moisture) on the module.
- 3) The module should be inspected after two or more hours storage in normal conditions (15 - 35°C, 45 - 65%(RH)).
- 4) A module shall be used only for one test.

6.6.2 Specifications

The module shall have no failure in the following reliability test items.

Test Item	Test Conditions	Result
High Temperature Operation ¹⁾	50°C 192 h	3p/3p OK
High Temperature Storage ²⁾	60°C 192 h	3p/3p OK
High Temperature and High Humidity operation ¹⁾	50°C 80% 192 h	3p/3p OK
Low Temperature Operation ¹⁾	0°C 192 h	3p/3p OK
Low Temperature Storage ²⁾	-20°C 192 h	3p/3p OK
Temperature Shock ²⁾	-20°C ↔ 60°C 0.5h 0.5h 50 cycles	3p/3p OK
Mechanical Vibration ²⁾	10 - 200 - 10Hz sweep/cycle, 1.5×9.8m/s ² constant, X.Y.Z each direction, 0.5h each	3p/3p OK
Mechanical Shock ²⁾	50×9.8m/s ² , 20ms, ±X, ±Y, ±Z each direction, one time each	3p/3p OK

Note 1) Operating

Note 2) Non-Operating

Definitions of failure for judgment shall be as follows:

- 1) Function of the module should be maintained.
- 2) Current consumption should be smaller than the specified value.
- 3) Appearance and display quality should not have distinguished degradation.
- 4) Luminance should be larger than 50% of the minimum value specified in 5.2.

6.7 Labels

(1) Product Label

Serial number : $\triangle\triangle \triangle 9A000001$

① ② ③④ ⑤

① : Module type code

② : Manufacturing code

C: MADE IN JAPAN

M: MADE IN MALAYSIA

③ : Lot code 9 A

(1) (2)

(1):Year code-end of the A.D.

(2):Month code-alphabet→ Jan. : A - Dec. : L

(Example: 9A→1999 JAN.)

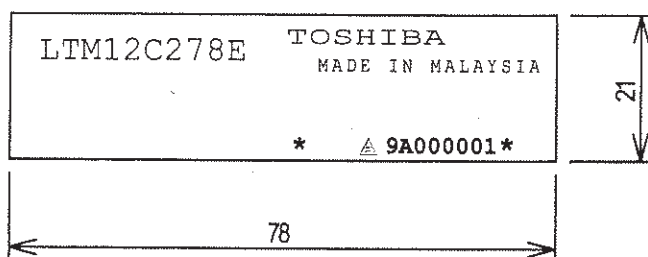
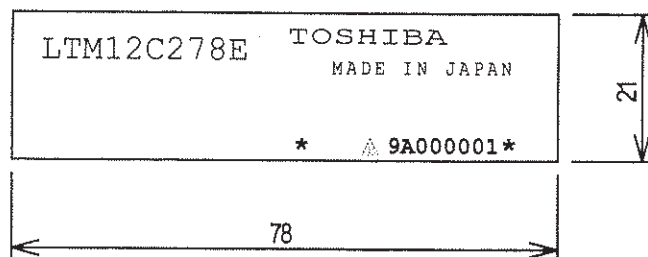
④:Revision No.

⑤: Serial code

decimal, 6 figures

Bar code: CODE-39 High-density

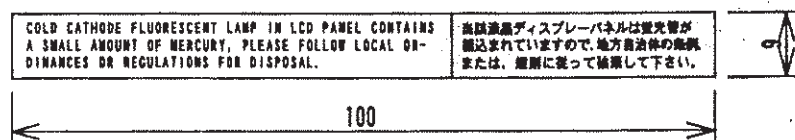
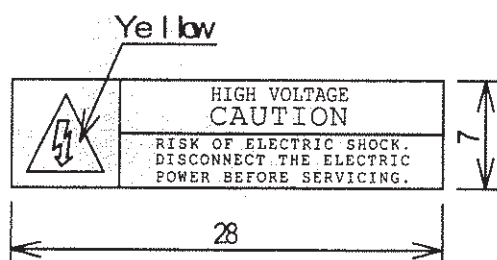
•There are two type of label according to country of origin.



(2) Caution Labels

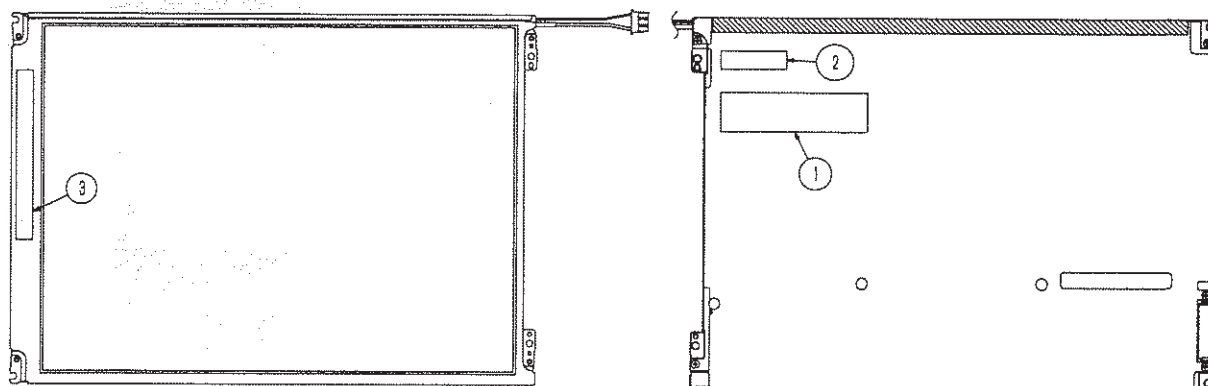
• High Voltage

• Disposal of CCFL



Unit: mm

(3) Label Locations



① : Product Label

② : High Voltage

③ : Disposal of CCFL

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7. Lifetime

7.1 Module (except lamp)

MTTF (Mean Time To Failure) : 50,000 h

(This value is not assurance time but inference value by following conditions.)

Conditions : Ambient temperature : $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (No wind)

Ambient humidity : 65%(RH)

7.2 Lamp

7.2.1 Test Conditions

Ambient temperature	: $25\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (No wind)
Lamp current	: 6.0mA(rms)
Lighting condition	: continuous lighting
Driving frequency	: 44kHz

7.2.2 Specifications

MTBF : 10,000 h

Definitions of failure for judgment shall be as follows.

- 1) LCD luminance becomes half of the minimum value specified in 5.2.
- 2) Lamp doesn't light normally.

Date:1999-12-13

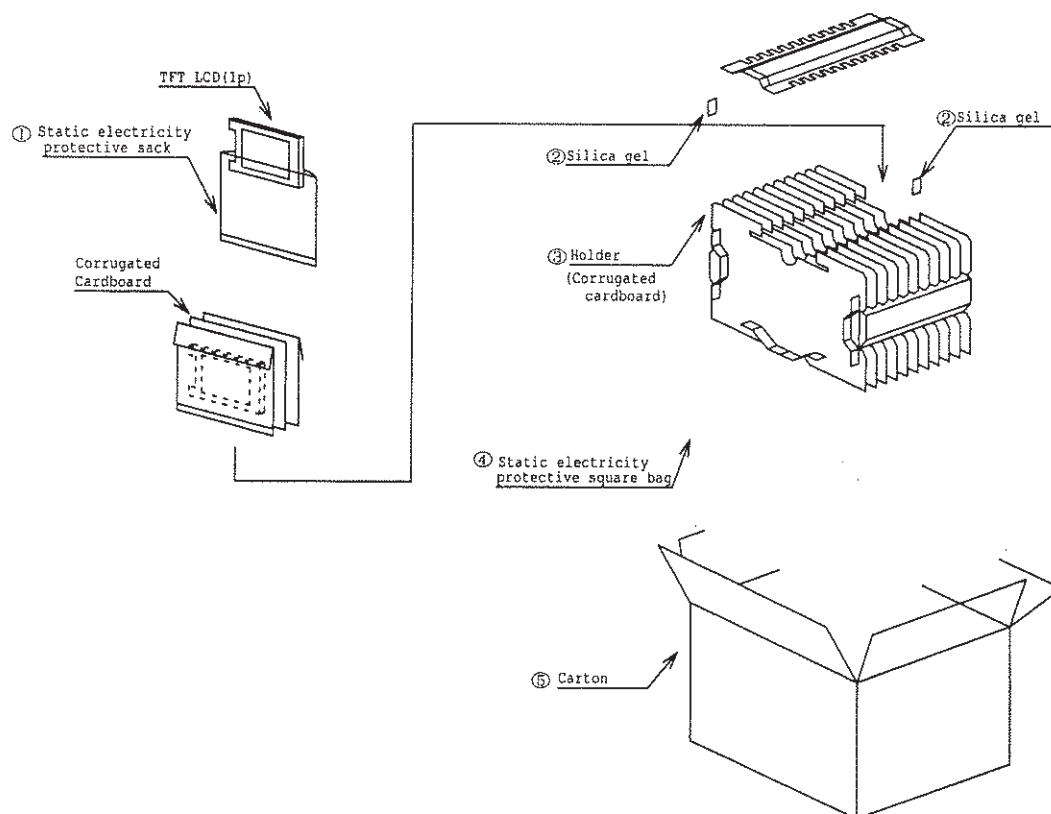
New No.NR-LTM12C278E-13

8. Packaging

8.1 Carton (internal package)

(1) Packaging Form

Corrugated cardboard box

(2) Packaging Method ¹⁾²⁾

Note 1): Total weight: (Approx.) 12 kg

Note 2): Acceptable number of carton piling: 12 sets

Acceptable number of palette piling: 4 sets

(3) Packaging Material

Number	Quantity	Description
①	20p	Static electricity Protective sack
②	6p	Silica gel(50g×6p)
③	1set	Holder
④	1p	Static electric Protective square bag
⑤	1p	Corrugated card box
⑥	-	Plastics adhesive tape

